mothers will be able to get nutritious food along with health care.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir, with your permission, I would just like to add that under our total literacy campaign (*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI SARALA MAHESHWARI: What is this? The Minister is talking about literacy!...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 163.

पिछड़े वर्गों संबंधी सर्वेक्षण

*163. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन राज्यों में अभी तक पिछड़े वर्गों संबंधी सर्वेक्षण पूरा कर लिया गया है तथा किन-किन राज्यों में अभी तक यह पूरा नहीं किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या इस संबंध में कोई समय-सीमा निर्धारित की गई है; और

(ग) जिन राज्यों में सर्वेक्षण पूरा कर लिया गया है क्या उनमें नियुक्तियों का सिलसिला शुरू कर दिया गया है, यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. TANGKA BALU): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

(a) The following States have completed the identification of Other Backward Classes and provided reservation for them in State Services:—

Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J & K, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

The following States have identified the OBCs but have not as yet reported regarding the quota of reservation, if any, provided for OBCs:—

Sikkim and Tripura.

Meghalaya has entrusted the task of identification of OBCs to the State Law Commission.

The remaining States viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland have reported that there is no need to identify OBCs as they have mainly tribal population.

(b) Action in all the States except Meghalaya has been completed. In the case of Meghalaya also the process of identification is under-way.

(c) The process of recruitment has already started in the States and is at different stages.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : सभापति जी, यह एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न है । सभी इस बात को जानते हैं कि जनता दल की सरकार का यह कमिटमेंट था और जनता दल की सरकार जब तक रही तब तक उसने पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए मंडल आयोग की जो सिफारिश थी, उसको ही सबसे अधिक वरीयता देते हुए पहला अपना काम उस संबंध में किया । श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह जी का कमिटमेंट भी देश के प्रति यह था और इसीलिए उस सरकार ने दो शब्द दिए—सामाजिक न्याय का और पिछड़े वर्गों के उत्थान का । वर्तमान सरकार, जो पिछली सरकार का कार्य इसमें था, उस कार्य को आगे बढ़ाना नहीं चाहती है, यह हमारी अपनी शंका है । मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि आपने जो सदन के पटल पर अपना यह उत्तर रखा है, उसके अनुसार अभी भी कुछ राज्य ऐसे हैं जिन्होंने सर्वेक्षण का कार्य नहीं किया है और उसमें सबसे अधिक महत्वपूर्ण राज्य, सभापति जी, यदि कोई है तो दिल्ली है । दिल्ली का जिक्र नहीं किया है— ...(**व्यवधान**)...

एक माननीय सदस्य : लागू हो गया है ।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : उनको कहने दीजिए कि लागू हो गया है, आप अगर मंत्री वाली जगह पर होंगे तो आप कह दीजिएगा, लेकिन मेरा मंत्री जी से पूछना है कि उसमें दिल्ली का जिक्र नहीं है और दूसरा, उसमें कुछ और राज्यों का नाम दिया गया है, मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि यह काम कब तक पूरा होगा ? वर्तमान सरकार की अवधि अब केवल एक साल है और हो सकता है कि यह सरकार पहले ही गिर जाए, तो क्या आप अपने कार्यकाल में इस कार्य को समाप्त करेंगे या नहीं, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं ?

SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, I have mentioned in my statement very clearly the States where the survey has been conducted. According to our reports, only the State of Meghalaya has not so far identified and it has entrusted the work to the State Law Commission. With regard to Delhi, recently even the Delhi Government has constituted a Commission and that Commission has submitted a report about identification of backward classes and that has been approved at the moment. According to the Supreme Court judgment, every State Government has to comply with it, and it should identify and give the required percentage of reservation to the backward communities. On the basis of that we are doing our best to see that all the State Governments are complying with the policy. Delhi Government has already submitted the list and the others are in the process. Other than this, Sir, the hon. Member was saying that the Janata Dal Government... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Are you serious about that? (*Interruptions*)- Is -the present Government serious?

SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU: Yes, the Congress Party, under the leadership of Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao, has implemented it thoroughly, correctly and effectively. The Government has issued guidelines on 8.9.1993 for full implementation of the reservation policy. The Congress Party under the leadership of Shri Narasimha Rao, implemented this very thoroughly and effectively and issued guidelines on 8.9.93 for the full implementation of this Backward Class reservation policy. After all, we have taken a number of steps to see that the Backward Classes in the country get due importance and their due share of power and facility for their welfare and development, Sir.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : सभापति जी, जब सर्वेक्षण का कार्य किया जा रहा था और जिस समय यह सवाल हमारे सामने उठा था, उस समय कई प्रांतों में दूसरी सरकारें थीं और आज जब इसका जवाब दिया जा रहा है, तब देश के कई प्रांतों में नई सरकारें बन चुकी हैं। मैं जानना चाहूंगा सरकार से कि ये जो नई सरकारें देश के कई हिस्सों में बन गई हैं, क्या आप नए सिरे से उन सरकारों से इस संबंध में बातचीत करेंगे और क्या सरकार मुख्य मंत्रियों की कोई बैठक शीघ्र बुलाकर इस संबंध में उनसे खुले तौर से बातचीत करके कोई समय सीमा निर्धारित करेगी ?

SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, this is a very good suggestion. The Governments may change, but that is not the problem here. We are committed to the Backward Classes in total and we will do our best for all times to come. Sir, an all-party meeting was held on 14.1.95 to discuss certain pending issues regarding OBCs and meeting I think we will be able to give relief to the OBC candidates by providing age relaxation and more number of attempts. Sir, the Government is contemplating to convene a meeting of the leaders of all the political parties in Parliament.

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: I am asking especially about the new Government.

SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU: I will come to that also. I want to give one more piece of information. We are conducting an all-party meeting to consider the pending issues with regard to OBCs after

the Bihar elections are over. The hon. Members wanted us to convene a meeting of the Chief Ministers of the respective States, after the new Government comes to power in Bihar. We are willing to discuss with the State Chief Ministers and we will see that that Backward Classes in the country get their rightful and due share.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Chairman Sir, as the Hon. Minister has said, it is only the Congress Government that implemented the policy on the insistence of the Supreme Court for giving employment to the Backward Classes on the basis of reservation. Sir, this is going to benefit more than 65 per cent of the Backward Classes living in this counrty. Sir, my complaint is, because of non-categorisation of the Backward Classes in the State Lists, they are not in a position to decide on the appointment and promotion. Sir, the Welfare Ministry accepts whatever recommendations are sent by the State Governments. A large nmber of representations have been received by the Welfare Ministry for inclusion of more castes among OBCs and MOBCs. In this regard, I do not know what the Welfare Ministry has done. If the State Government is not including them in the list, then there is a dispute among the people. What is the Welfare Ministry going to do so that the issue can be settled?

SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU. As for the Supreme Court judgement on the Mandal Commission Report, there is a clear-cut direction that all the State Governments have to appoint a Commission for deciding the inclusion and exclusion of OBCs. Sir, that is going on now. We have a National Commission also at the national level for the Central services. The National Commission will look into this matter. If the hon. Members have any specific State in mind which has not done this work, then I am willing to take it up.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: There is a time-limit fixed by the Supreme Court.

SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU: The respective States have already appointed a Commission for the inclusion and exclusion of Backward Classes. If the hon. Members have got any complaints I am prepared to ask the State Governments to look into the matter. At the moment, all the State Governments in the country except Meghalaya have complied with the provisions and they are in the process of doing it. When the percentage was covered in the case of West Bengal we talked to the West Bengal Chief Minister and after persuation, the West Bengal Government has announced the OBC List though they have not fully complied with the provision for 27 per cent. They have done up to five per cent. They have not fully complied with 27 per cent, but they have done up to 5 per cent. They got the first interim report, and they have done it. And if the hon. Member has any specific complaints, I am willing to take them up with the State Governments and also with the respective Ministries. I will do the needful.

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम: : सभापति जी, मंडल आयोग की स्थापना 1979 में जनता पार्टी की सरकार ने की थी जिसमें भारतीय जनता पार्टी जनसंघ के रूप में समाहित थी। सिद्धांत: मंडल आयोग की सिफारिशें. 1979 से 1989 तक कांग्रेस सरकार के कार्यकाल मे कूड़ेदान में पड़ी रहीं। जब 1989 में जनता दल की सरकार आई जो भारतीय जनता पार्टी के समर्थन से चल रही थी, तब मंडल आयोग की सिफारिशों की घोषणा हुई। मैं जानना चाहता हूं मैं यह सब क्यों कह रहा हूं...(**व्यवधान**)...इसीलिए कि उन्होंने काग्रेस का नाम लिया और इन्होंने जनता दल का नाम लिया...(**व्यवधान**)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please put your question.

श्री रामदास अग्रवाल: यह ऐतिहासिक तथ्य है। इसमें कोई गलत बात नहीं है।

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम : प्रश्न पूछ रहा हूं, सर।...(**व्यवधान**)..बी०जे०पी० ने यह कहा कि पिछड़े वर्गों में सबसे ज्यादा प्राथमिकता अति पिछड़ों को देनी चाहिए। मंत्री महोदय से मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में पिछड़े वर्ग के लोगों को यह लाभ पहुंचना प्रारम्भ हो गया है? यदि हां, तो क्या यह सही है कि मुख्य मंत्री जी केवल अपनी बिरादरी के लोगों को ही इसका लाभ पहुंचा रहे हैं और अन्य सारी पिछड़ी जाति के लोगों को नजर अंदाज कर दिया?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there anything to answer?

SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, as the hon. Member rightly said, this historic achievement has been made by the Congress Government under the leadership of the Prime Minister, Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao. We announced this reservation policy [on..(*Interruptions*) You must accept the fact. Sir, this historic action has made a very good beginning all over the country, and we are doing our best to implement this policy. With regard to what the hon. Member was telling about Uttar Pradesh, in Uttar Pradesh also, the Mulayam Singh Government has implemented 27 per cent reservation. According to our reports, they are doing the best to the Backward Classes. I do not know whether he is doing it for his community only. That is the hon. Member's inference. I do not want to comment on that. But, according to us, the Backward Class communities in Uttar Pradesh are getting the benefit under the scheme. That is true.

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम: [सब अपनी-अपनी पार्टियों का] एडवरटाईजमेंट कर रहे हैं।

†[ ] Transliteration in Arabic Script.

†[شری محمد سلیم : سب اپنی اپنی پارٹیوں کا ایڈورٹائزمنٹ کر رہے ہیں -]

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम: मंत्री जी, क्या इसकी जांच करायेंगे कि मुख्य मंत्री ने पिछड़ी जाति के अन्य लोगों के लिए कितना किया है?

श्री संजय डालमिया: : यह गलत आरोप लगाया जा रहा है।...(**व्यवधान**)

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: They are making allegations.

SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has replied that certain States have completed the identification and that Goa is one of them. Sir, there are some anomalies. From State to State, the OBC list differs. Sir, about Goa, prior to becoming a State, we were on Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu. The Bhandaris, I am told, are OBCs in Daman and Diu. And some of them have settled in Goa, but they are not included in the list of OBCs. So, may I know from the hon. Minister whether he will have some Inter-State mechanism, some Commission, to see that these anomalies are removed and they will have a unified national policy?

SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, I fully agree with the hon. Member that these anomalies do occur in the course of implementation. Wherever there is a problem, there is a remedy. The State Commissions are to be informed by the hon. Members or the aggrieved persons and they will get the remedy. If they are not finding any remedy in the State Commission, naturally they have got the other methodology and they can come to us. Also, there is another methodology. The National Comission is there to rectify this kind of mistakes if anybody is left out or anybody

is included wrongly. And the very purpose of the Commission is to include and exclude and to develop the right attitude.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am happy that the Mandal programme is no longer a forlorn orphan. It has many claimants, some of whom are, apparently, illegitimate. Even so, I am happy.

Sir, the States have provided reservation for the Backward Classes. But the hon. Minister has not indicated the percentage of reservation. As the hon. Minister is well aware, the Mandal Commission had recommended twenty-seven per cent. But in many States, the reservation povided for the Backward Classes is not up to twenty-seven per cent. What are the States which have not provided reservation up to twenty-seven per cent? If some States have not done it, what are the reasons for their not doing so, and what are the steps the Minister is contemplating to take to see that the percentage of reservation is increased up to twenty-seven per cent in these States?

SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU: Sir, I fully agree with the hon. Member. He is right. Certain States are not able to implement up to twenty-seven per cent because of the judgment of the Supreme Court that the total reservation percentage should not exceed fifty per cent. The Supreme Court had said that the total reservation, including that for the Backward Classes, should not exceed fifty per cent. That is why certain States are not able to do it up to twenty-seven per cent. The hon. Member is aware. Even Karnataka wanted to do more than fifty per cent. But in view of the Supreme Court judgment, they have not been able to do it. For instance, in the case of Andhra Pradesh, they have been able to do only up to twenty-five per cent. In the case of Assam, it is only fifteen per cent. Bihar has been able to do only up to twenty-six per cent. It is because of this fifty per cent limitation. In the same way, there are other States which have not been able to impelment it up to twenty-seven per cent. That was the very purpose for which we had called an all-party meeting earlier.

We had called an all-party meeting on 14th January in order to resolve this issue, to resolve the issue of implementation of this twenty-seven per cent reservation for the Backward Classes. However, in view of the elections, we took a conscious decision that we would take up the issue after the elections were over. Therefore, after the Bihar elections are over, we would convene an all-party meeting. In that meeting, we whould like to resolve all the pending issues with regard to the Backward Classes, including the issue which the hon. Member, Mr. Jaipal Reddy, has raised.

Literacy in North Eastern Region

*164. DR. B. B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the literacy rate, for males and females in the North-Eastern Region of the country during 1971, 1981 and 1991;

(b) the details of steps taken by Government to increase literacy rate especially among female popuation;

(c) whether any targets have been fixed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.